

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition. Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

LEMON SQUASH

GINGER ALE

RASPBERRYADE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
51, The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th April, at St. Mark's, Regent's Park, London, N.W., WILLIAM EAMES, Surgeon R.N., to MARY ANNIE, eldest daughter of W. T. F. M. Ingall, of Knockhall, Greenlith, Kent.

On the 4th April, at 11, Strathmore place, Edinburgh, by the Rev. Archibald Scott, D.D., JOHN HARMON GUBERIN, Second Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation, Tokyo, Japan, to HELEN BRODIE, eldest daughter of Colin Alexander McVean, J.P., Killmore House, Mull, Argyllshire.

DEATHS.

On the 8th April, at Cashbury House, Ware, of acute meningitis, RICHARD JOHN ABBOTT, Chinese Customs, aged 46.

On the 1st April, JAMES EDMUND BUSH, of 62, Lordship Park, London, N., late of Newchwang, China, aged 53.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

LONDON, May 16th.
The Permanent Building and Banking Society (Brisbane) has suspended payment.

BANK NOTES A LEGAL TENDER.
The Government of New South Wales has issued a decree making Bank Notes legal tender.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION QUESTION.

The Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to a deputation representing the Straits Settlements, stated that the Colonial Office, the War Office, and the Treasury would give due consideration to the question of reducing the Military Contribution.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

The *Progrès de Saigon* of the 10th inst., to hand by to-day's mail, says that it is reported that the French port at Stung-Treng, commanded by Captain Thoreux, has been captured by the Siamese, who also captured a convoy of stores; that the Siamese were excellently armed and that the French forces were even more foolishly taken by surprise than in the Tonkin war. The despatch conveying this information was sent to the Lieutenant-Governor (in the absence of Governor de Lamoignon) by the telegraph clerk at Stung-Treng, who wired in conclusion (according to the reports):—"I now close the line and leave the place!" Such was the rumour, but on the same day (10th) an official telegram was received from the commander of the post, saying everything was perfectly satisfactory and the garrison of 50 men all right; but that, according to native reports, bodies of Siamese troops had advanced within 10 kilometres of Stung-Treng, while others were in the vicinity of Khone (or Khong).

A detachment of 600 men (25 companies of Annamite soldiers and one company of French marines) was ordered to leave Saigon on the night of the 10th for Phnom-penh, en route to the Mekong. The whole French fleet in China waters was expected to rendezvous in the Gulf of Siam within a few days.

On the 13th, the *Progrès* published a notification from the Lieutenant-Governor stating that there was practically no foundation for the alarming rumours in circulation. The truth was that nothing had been heard from Khone for three days, but that the situation at Stung-Treng continued to be satisfactory. On the other hand, according to the report of two Laos boatmen, who had escaped to Stung-Treng, Captain Thoreux was going up-river to Khone with three boats-loads of stores, guarded by three native soldiers, when a band of men said to be Siamese captured the whole convoy. Strong reinforcements have been sent to the front.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"* We are still unavoidably compelled to hold over a number of interesting items.

H.M.S. *Caroline*, arrived at Shanghai from Hongkong on the 11th inst.

THE Russian cruiser *Silatch*, with the torpedo boat *Nargun* and *Gogland*, arrived to-day from Saigon, bound for Vladivostok.

THE Duke of Connaught was promoted to the rank of General in the British Army on April 11th, after nearly twenty-five years' active service.

THE "Capitan China" of Labuan, according to the *Sarawak Gazette* of May 1st, had successfully accomplished the Vauling Act. Liabilities not stated.

A MEETING will be held in the Billiard Room of the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, at 6 p.m. to consider the revival of Gymkhanas during the present summer.

AN election of non-commissioned officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Artillery, Field Battery, will take place to-morrow night, Thursday, 18th inst. at 9 p.m.

Rev. Mr. Winifred—After the Ratepayers' Association meeting last Friday—Our learned Brother Jiggles has an endless flow of language? Old Soak—So has my parrot!

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carrill & Co.) that the "Mogul" liner *Argyll* left Singapore to-day for this port, and is due on or about the 23rd inst.

At the Magistracy to-day a large number of Chinese were convicted of obstructing the streets of Chinatown with baskets, etc., and were fined various sums ranging from \$10 to \$25 each.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China*, Capt. R. Archibald, left Vancouver on Tuesday morning for this port, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 525, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 22nd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Japanese *Official Gazette* notifies that cases of small-pox continue to be reported from various Prefectures throughout the country. The mortality returns indicate that the disease is nowhere epidemic.

BARON VON BIECKLEBEN, Minister Plenipotentiary for Austria-Hungary to China, arrived here by the M. C. Co.'s steamer *Saghalien* this forenoon, en route to Peking. His Excellency is accompanied by Miss Diegleben.

Dr. Carver—A case of deafe-as; I am a bit perished by it. (Sneezing). My good man, where do you reside?
Patient—Eh?
Dr. Carver—(Writes it out).
P.—Oh! I next door to the German Club!

A NANKING correspondent writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary as follows:—"Y. E. Liu K'un-yi has received a communication from Shen Ping-ch'ao, the Governor of Anhui, requesting his Excellency's sanction to a set of regulations 'for the better government of the Yangtze traffic on board the steamers of the China Navigation, Indo-China, and China Merchants Companies.' It is proposed to place permanently on each petty military officer and four soldiers on each steamer, who ostensibly are to act as a kind of police against the raids of the numerous light-armed gentry who travel up and down the river in three steamers' but really for the purpose of arresting any stray members of the much persecuted K'iao Hui who may be travelling in the boats of the three companies. For the wages of these officers and men it is intended to ask the managers of the three companies at Shanghai to deduct two or three cash out of every dollar they collect as passenger-money." By which means? continues Hui. Tactful of the Wuhu Likin Office, the frames of these regulations: "About thousands of dollars a month might be collected to recruit the expenses of these men." It is not yet known what Viceroy Liu K'un-yi intends to do in the matter.

H.M.S. *Alacrity*, with Admiral Fremantle on board, left Amoy for Foochow on the 13th inst.

THE "Electric Spark" Minstrels of H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel* give a concert on board that vessel to-night, commencing at 8 o'clock. Boats will be in attendance for guests at Murray Pier from 7 to 8 p.m.

CAPTAIN MEUTZ of the German steamer *Schwab*, which arrived at Singapore on the 10th inst., reported that the Chief Engineer had died at sea the previous day from an attack of malarial fever.

On the night of the 7th inst. fire broke out at the Indu-gum Keroseene Refinery, Wada Point, which it was utterly impossible to save from total destruction. The property was not insured, and no estimate of the amount of damage has been published.

A New York Herald cable says:—"A report is current that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. intend to make Quebec, instead of Montreal, their Atlantic terminus. The Canadian Pacific Railway are buying property at Quebec apparently for this purpose.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Capt. Hastings, a lascar was fined \$7, with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment, for having "stowed away" and obtained a surreptitious passage on board the P. & O. steamer *Yoga* from Singapore to Hongkong, arriving to-day.

The good old brigade! Mr. Mamda Iwao, a member of the Tokio bar, the whom, sentenced to five months' imprisonment and to six months' police supervision for having fraudulently appropriated the sum of \$50 and a quantity of silk crapes, the property of a client.

THE *Strait Times* of the 10th inst. reports that a Chinaman, on board the steamship *Shikan*, which was lying in Singapore roads, had attacked and wounded three men with an axe, in a fit of madness. While an attempt was being made to capture the maniac, he jumped overboard and was drowned.

Editor—We ought to select a new heading for our daily weather reports, now that the typhoon season has commenced. "Meteorological Register" and "Weather Forecasts" are about played out.
Old Soak—How would "The Unexpected Always Happens" do?

ADMIRAL PARIS, who died on May 8th at the Private Hospital of the Brothers Saint Jean de Dieu, in Paris, at the age of eighty-seven, was in 1868 a member of the D'Urville Expedition, and came to China as captain in *L'Archimede*, the first steamer that doubled the Cape of Good Hope.

"LA GRUFFE," or Indusness, would appear to be prevalent in this colony at present. We regret to have to report that three members of the Editorial staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph* are victims to this most uncomfortable and trying ailment, and that a fourth is temporarily hors de combat owing to hemorrhage of the lungs.

CAPTAIN DOWNIE, for the past eight years in command of the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Phelia*, running principally between Shanghai and Ningpo, was presented the other day by the Chinese merchants of those two ports with a most complimentary testimonial written on a large scroll of white silk and a magnificent silk flag. The presentation was made on board the *Phelia* at Ningpo by the leading Chinese, who were afterwards entertained at a fete by Captain Downie.

FROM latest advices to hand the *Japan Mail* opines that the new steamship line that has been projected to run from the Pacific coast to Honolulu and for which the *Zamboni* was said to have been engaged, is about to become a reality, and within a few weeks the first steamer will start from Yokohama for Hawaii. The British steamer *Grandholm* has been chartered, and others will speedily follow. It is probable that no vessels will be bought until the present uncertainty with regard to the government of Hawaii has been definitely settled.

CLERMONT SCOTT, the London *Daily Telegraph's* famous dramatic critic, on a trip up the Canton river on board the *Honam*:

DO NOT MISS SEEING CHINA.

If you are to believe all you are told of the dangers of travel in China you will not have a very pleasant time. For instance, I cannot conceive a more delightful journey than that between Hongkong and Canton by the daily river steamers; particularly if Captain Lefevre is on board, who knows his China and its history as well as any man, and has lived on these boats for a quarter of a century. I was warned of pirates who would pop out of the hold half way up the river, gag the captain, massacre the crew, loot the passengers, and make hay with the merchandise. With the view to such a calamity, I was told that I should be well advised to take a revolver. But luckily for us we were not on a pirate ship.

MESSRS. Wheelock & Co.'s *Shanghai Freight Market Report* of May 13th has the following:—"Although the usual Spring Races have been held since our last issue it cannot be said they have in any way interfered with the business of the port, for demand for tonnage both to London and Peking has been far from brisk, and there is no immediate likelihood of any improvement. Coastwise trade is in a somewhat placid state and even the regular liners find a difficulty in employing their steamers; in the absence of demand quotations below may be considered quite nominal. Nagasaki to Shanghai.—There are no enquiries for tonnage and rates have further declined. For London, via Suez Canal.—The P. & O. extra steamer *Shanghai* and the *Alex* are the only boats on the berth both of which are chartered for despatch on 16th and 17th inst. respectively. The *Pliny*, due from Japan shortly, will follow taking current rates. For New York via Suez Canal.—The *Europa* is still on the berth but will leave in a day or so taking a fair cargo considering the prevailing dull state of the export trade generally. There will be no other steamer on the berth for some little time. Via the Cape.—We have one sailing vessel in port but offers for charter are not forthcoming at present and what little cargo is offered for shipment by rail is being sent to Hongkong for transshipment thence. London to London.—Four of the steamers mentioned in our last report have proceeded to river and the *Enid*, shortly expected here, will follow. The tea market opened last week but the rate of freight for the first steamer has not yet been named. Quotations are:—Shanghai to New York direct 50/- per ton for all cargo. Newchwang to Swatow 19 cents per plant, nominal. Newchwang to Amoy 17 to 18 cents per plant, nominal. Nagasaki to Shanghai 95 cents to \$1.00 per ton regis. Settlements to Hongkong 10 to 11 cents per plant. Disengaged vessel in port.—The American ship *Shiram*, 1,500 tons regis.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1024, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MR. S. GENIE, whose obituary we reproduced from the *Rangoon Times* on the 8th inst., arrived in Hongkong to-day from the North, and although only appreciating the courtesies extended to his supposed "studies," begs that they may be reserved for a future occasion.

This storm which recently passed over portions of Japan occasioned a deal of damage. From Wakatsuru, in Hizen province, intelligence has been received of the loss in the neighbouring rivers of 220 craft of all sorts, while 9 vessels are known to have been wrecked on the coast in the immediate vicinity.

THE *L. & C. Express* of the 14th April states that Mr. William Wotton, having resigned his seat on the Hongkong board of the National Bank of China, Limited, in consequence of intended residence in London, has been elected a member of the London committee, in succession to Mr. Carmichael, resigned.

It is seriously announced by London papers that our recent official incubus at Peking, Sir "Johnny" Walham, had arrived at Bucharest to take up his duties as British Minister Plenipotentiary. We shall watch with interest how the world's champion pigeon-hole of official despatches maintains his reputation at his new post.

MR. BENJAMIN SEARE, for many years a resident in China and Japan during "the good old times," died at Blackheath, near London, on April 10th, at the ripe age of 82 years. The deceased was a man of many and varied accomplishments, and had an almost unrivalled reputation as an amateur reciter of humorous selections from Ingoldsby Legends, the works of Charles Dickens, etc.

On the night of the 4th inst. fire broke out in a godown at No. 87, Settlement, Yokohama, doing damage to the extent of about \$150,000. The godown contained a large stock of *glassing*, which accounts for the high figures stated. The loss is covered as follows:—Hongkong Fire, \$50,000; Yokohama, \$40,000; Straits, \$40,000; Queen, \$30,000; Northern, \$20,000; China Fire, \$20,000.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—
Hon. F. A. Cooper \$ 10.00
J. R. Crook 10.00
A. J. David 10.00
A. M. Eassey 10.00
Framjee Hormjee & Co. 10.00
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P. F. Talat 10.00
E. S. Whalley 10.00
G. von Arnim 10.00
J. M. Armstrong 5.00

The following communication, addressed by the Secretary of the Shipmasters' Society in London to the owners of vessels trading in the China Sea, speaks for itself:—

"Shipmasters' Society, London, E.C., April 10.
"Sir,—I am directed by the Committee of Management of this Society to beg, on behalf of Mr. Doberck, director of the Hongkong Observatory, for the loan of log-books from you for the purpose of extracting information by which to indicate the safest, most economical, and otherwise best routes through the Chinese and adjacent seas for steamers and other vessels employed there. Also to ask for the favour of your good offices with your officers to influence those who may be able and willing to send copies of current abstract logs, containing the requisite meteorological data, to the Observatory."

"By these means it is hoped to utilize experience for future guidance, as is being done in the North Atlantic by the hydrographical authorities of the United States."

"The committee would respectfully suggest the loan of one log-book, covering voyages north and south in the China Seas, for each month of any ten or twelve consecutive years since 1871, to the better."

"Having undertaken to assist in working out these problems, the Society makes this appeal for help."

"I enclose a copy of Mr. Doberck's letter, and am, Sir, yours faithfully,

"A. G. Froud, Lieut. R.N.R., Secretary."

At a meeting of the Foochow Missionaries Literary Society held on the 4th inst. Mr. Hayes read a paper consisting of translations of judicial cases decided by Pao Lung-tai, an officer of high rank during the Sung dynasty. According to these records Pao Lung-tai contrived by the aid of spirits, who appeared to him in dreams, by his own sentences, by deception and trickery, and by torture, to discover the true criminal in several cases that baffled ordinary minds. For this excellence as a judge he was, according to the records, rewarded by the Emperor with the title of the spirit world. The stories were interesting in themselves, and show what a low ideal of character the Chinese people have. This is one of their greatest merits. And yet he did not hesitate to torture his prisoners; and in one case, after inducing a man to give important evidence by promising him full pardon, he deliberately had his crooked dog beheaded. This book is one that the Chinese of to-day delight to read. The stories in it are rehearsed by professional story-tellers to delighted crowds in the tea shops. One of these stories is widely known. It tells of the discovery of the true mother of the emperor, by Pao, who was the means of restoring her to her rightful position. She had been banished on a false charge. Having given birth to a son who became Emperor, it was declared by her female rivals, that her offspring was a *lusus naturae*, and a cat was exhibited in proof of this assertion. The Emperor, believing that she had brought forth the cat, drove her from the palace. Afterwards Pao discovered her living in poverty, blind, and wretched. The way in which Pao charged her son, though Emperor, with being unfilial, and untravelling a tangled mass of court intrigue and female jealousy, and led the Emperor to receive and honour his long-lost mother constitutes one of the great themes of which the Chinese never tire. The correspondent who reported the foregoing for our Shanghai morning contemporary, remarks that "the essayist was criticised for not giving some account of the life and death of Pao Lung-tai." His essay was a holding that seemed to rise out of a cloud of mist, and his hearers would fain have seen the foundations."

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. E. F. Achroyd, Puisne Judge.)
May 17th.

THE JESS OF THE CHINGS AND CHUNS.
Chun Yut Hing, for himself and the other members of the Chun clan, sued Ching Aking and two others, members of the Ap-li-chau Board of Public Worship, for restitution of rights as sole proprietors of the Ap-li-chau joss-house, and appurtenances. Mr. H. L. Denny was for plaintiffs, and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson for defendants.

His lordship said he thought this would be a very good case for the Squatters' Commission to investigate, if the parties could agree to accept of it. The Commission consisted of one of the judges (the Puisne Judge in the absence of the Chief Justice), the Registrar-General, the Deputy Land Officer, and the Director of Public Works.

Mr. Denny pointed out that some of the gentlemen named were supposed to give evidence in this case.

After some little discussion, Mr. Denny proceeded to open the case for the plaintiffs. He said that the suit was brought with reference to the temple dedicated to the god Hung Shing, on a very small island between Aberdeen and Ap-li-chau, practically forming a part of Ap-li-chau. The general way in which temples sprang up in China was that a banyan tree or some object near a stream or the shore was chosen; and there was a big stone at which people began to worship; and then some patron of the shrine, a little richer than his neighbours, presented an image of the "joss" and a sort of canopy or roof was raised over the place, and so the temple was started. In this case, about the year 1770 a man of the Chun clan, named Chun Yut Hing, presented a god and built over it a small temple, for the general use of the public in the usual way. The Chun family were really the plaintiffs in this case. The family at that date lived in what is now Little Hongkong, but the present home of the family is Lama. The Chuns always kept possession of the temple, and always had a caretaker in charge of it, appointed by the family, to levy dues for religious rites etc. on the worshippers at the temple. Chun Yut Hing, the founder, had five sons, making five branches of the family or clan, and some member of one of the branches had always been in charge of the temple from its foundation, putting a man in possession, who received fees from worshippers, and spent the necessary money for keeping the place in repair. No doubt the defendants would try to make something of the fact that the temple had been enlarged by public subscription; but the subscription was raised in the city of Victoria, in Canton, Macao, Yunnan, and in fact everywhere round about, not Ap-li-chau any more than anywhere else, nor among the defendants simply, so that it gave them no rights. The Chun family therefore remained rightful owners, and their representative, Chun Yut Hing, leader of the clan, was guardian of the temple interests. He had had a man in possession from time to time, and thus on the 4th inst. last Chun Aking was in possession on his behalf, having been there ten years, as was his father before him. Some sort of complaint arose among the worshippers, that the fees charged were too high, and Chun Aking had to leave. So Chun Yut Hing put Chun Sik, another member of the family, in his place, on the 6th April, but on the same day the defendants, assisted by others, came to the temple and turned him out. The defendants and their followers, the people of Ap-li-chau, had since then refused to allow any of the Chun family to resume possession. The real reason, however, for sending Chun Aking away was not any question of charging high fees, but simply because he had refused to allow a number of actors, who were carrying on a religious theatrical performance there, to sleep in the temple; and on that account the defendants, who were in charge of the Public Worship Society at Ap-li-chau, objected to Chun Aking remaining. Hence arose the present suit by the Chun family to establish their rights; pleadings were ordered, and the petition was drawn up, setting out the plaintiff's case of the Chun clan living at Lama, and defendants, being sons of Ap-li-chau; that from 1770 to 1893 the Chun clan had owned and been in possession of the temple at Ap-li-chau, and had sole control of it for 120 years; that it was in the Chinese empire until 1841, when it was taken over by the British, according to proclamation dated 1st February, 1841, in which the British Government pledged itself to respect existing rights. The petition further set out that on the 6th April, 1893, Chun Sik was caretaker on behalf of the plaintiffs, and was ejected by the defendants, who took possession; and that the annual value of the property in dispute was not over \$5,000. In answer to the petition, the defendants admit the paragraphs containing definitions of the parties and the value of the property; but deny the plaintiff's right to sue "in a representative capacity." It was not clear whether this meant a denial of the Chun clan's right to sue, or of Chun Yut Hing's claim to be head of the clan. The plaintiff submitted that if the clan had property, then the recognised head of the clan could sue on that account.

Mr. Wilkinson.—Not necessarily; it is first necessary that the representative should obtain the assent of the Court to sue on behalf of others.

Mr. Denny thought there would not be any difficulty about that. Further, defendants in reply to the petition deny that plaintiff is the senior member of the clan; they also deny possession of the temple by the clan since 1770; they deny that Chun Sik was in charge as alleged, or was ejected. They say the Chun clan had never owned nor possessed the temple; which was built by the people of Ap-li-chau over 200 years ago, and kept by a caretaker selected by the council of senior residents of Ap-li-chau. The Chun clan had never paid away money on account of the temple, but only the inhabitants or their committee. The proclamation of 1841, according to defendants' answer, only referred to inhabitants of the land taken over by Britain, and not to the Chuns, who lived in Lama. Further, defendants claimed that Chun Aking was put in charge by the senior inhabitants of Ap-li-chau, who also dismissed him, as they had a right to do. Having thus gone through the pleadings, it remained for plaintiff to prove that the Chun clan was in possession, and that Chun Sik was their caretaker and was turned out; but on the other hand it was proved that he was there, on behalf of the clan, then the onus of disproving the right implied by his presence would rest with defendants. If his lordship was satisfied that the temple belonged to the Chun clan and that a Chun caretaker had been in charge ever since the place was built, then the plaintiff's case was proved. As to his lordship's suggestion to refer the case to the Squatters' Commission, it might be best to adjourn the case in order to give plaintiff an opportunity to consider, as the suggestion was quite new to him.

His lordship.—The case resolves itself into a pure question of fact now—whether the temple was the property of the Chun family; or of the inhabitants of Ap-li-chau.

Mr. Denny said the property originally belonged to the Wong family, who transferred it to the Chuns. The squatters' licences and permits for the island had been given to the caretaker, whoever he might be. Almost all the ancient records were destroyed by the typhoon of 1874.

Some of the licences and permits bore various Chun names, showing nothing as to what body was regarded as owners behind the caretaker; but the plaintiff would show that the Chun clan appointed the caretaker.

His lordship.—Do not the squatters' licences and permits show that the property belongs to the Government?

Mr. Denny said no licence to hold the property had ever been granted, nor any Crown lease.

Mr. Wilkinson pointed out that in one of the Crown documents the Committee of the Temple was mentioned.

His lordship.—Yes, but the question is—who is the Committee?

Mr. Wilkinson.—My friend has already mentioned that it is the committee of senior residents, presiding over the public worship.

Mr. Denny.—No; the committee of public worship has nothing to do with the ownership of the property. The land passed into the possession of the Government when the island was ceded, but the Government undertook by its proclamation to protect existing rights and secure property to the holders.

His lordship.—Yes, but you have allowed your rights to lapse (if they ever existed) by paying squatters' fees. Now a Crown lease has been applied for by the Ap-li-chau people, and suppose I find that the property belongs to your clients, it will be in conflict with the lease.

Mr. Denny said he had no information about this, but surely no greater contempt of Court could be committed than to apply for a title to property after an action had been commenced over it. If the lease was granted it could have no effect whatever.

Considerable discussion ensued as to this point, and the case was ultimately adjourned until Friday (19th) in order to consider the question of referring to the Squatters' Commission.

Mr. Wilkinson asked for an order to find security for costs, but after much argument he lost his point.

THE RECENT TYPHOON.

THE FOUR-MASTER "SOMALI" COMES TO ORIENT.

It was current news early this forenoon that a steamer flying the flag of the "Shire" line and of Messrs. "Dodwell, Carrill & Co." had been sighted with a large damaged sailing ship in tow, making for Hongkong harbour. One of the <

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE almost New and Extra STRONGLY BUILT LUGGER "CHANCE" length 30 feet—built by the Dock Company.

Apply to

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Yokohama.

Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. [26]

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTARA."

AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON BAY,
Length 75 feet.
Beam 17 feet.
Depth of hold 7 1/2 feet.
Registered Tonnage 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the *Montara* has been increased to
about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montara* was built in Singapore. Is most
solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-
wood frames, has recently been thoroughly
overhauled under experienced European superin-
tendence, and is now in excellent condition.
She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable
vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would
make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [30]

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE
CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG,"
AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

The Engines of the *Chop-cheung* were
constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of
Warrack and are of the Compound Inverted
Cylinder Direct Acting Surface Condensing type.
Cylinders 24 and 36" dia., with a stroke of 26".
The Crank Shaft is 6 1/2" dia. at the Crank pin
and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston
Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston
and Connecting Rod bolts are 2 1/2" dia. Air Pump
14" dia. by 12 stroke, Single Acting Circulating
Pump 8" dia. by 12" stroke, and Double Acting
Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13"
stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and
are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular
type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on
top. Its dia. is 40" by 8' 6" high. 10" long, external
measurements; Furnaces, 24" x 7" dia.; Dome,
44" dia. by 4 1/2" high; Tubes, 18 1/2" in number by
3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having
recently undergone considerable repairs, and
would last in active service for over five years.
The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on
application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen
Docks.

For further particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [31]

To be Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES, 1st and 2nd FLOORS OF No. 4,
Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of
China, Japan and Straits, Limited.

No. 11 and 12, COOMBE ROYAL—a large
Furnished House with 3 bedrooms.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occu-
pied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.

NEW HOUSES IN RIPON TERRACE—Bon-
ham Road, near Breezy Point.
NEW HOUSES IN Eglis Street, Peel Street,
and Stanton Street.

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS,
FLOORS in Blue Buildings.
GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine
Gap. Very cheap Rental.

GROUND FLOOR No. 5, Shelley Street.
"THE WILDERNESS," Cairns Road.

OFFICES in Praya Central above Messrs.
Douglas Laiprak & Co.'s Office.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1893. [316]

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMS (Furnished or Unfurnished)
above the Kowloon Club, Kowloon,
with two BATH ROOMS. Separate entrance.

Apply to
DORABEE NOWROOZE,
Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [479]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.

FROM and after 1st April, 1893, to monthly
tenants only, ROOMS in the old portion
of the HOTEL, facing Queen's Road and past
of Pedder Street.

Tenants for a ROOM and BOARD \$70 to \$75
per month. Application to be made to the
MANAGER or to the Undersigned.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [373]

HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.

Apply to
L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [166]

Intimations.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are "broiled" at any hour
adjuncts the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1893.

STEAM WATER-BOATS.

SHIPS SUPPLIED WITH FRESH WATER FOR
BOILERS and DOMESTIC PURPOSES
with despatch.

J. W. KEW & Co.,

2nd Floor,

18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1893. [483]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [493]

DR. K. NÖRR'S

LION BRAND

ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS: 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROYS.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MI-
GRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,
ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and
many other complaints. It is also the very
best Antipyretic. Highly recommended by the
Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. K. NÖRR'S
ANTI-PYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's
signature "Dr. K. NÖRR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its
effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds,
is described as amazing.

It is to be had at every reputable Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for
China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a

BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes
it has been pronounced to be the best and the
most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its
export is increasing yearly, and the opinions
expressed by several of the largest regular
consumers are in testimony of the excellent
qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages
to Shippers' Owners and Captains, who coal their
bunkers direct from the Undersigned:

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, etc., etc.

Apply to
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong, 6th September, 1892. [890]

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRA-

DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAKI COAL,
ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at AKAKI
COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER
RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever
used.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 32, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187]

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,

CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

Sole Agents for PATHE FRERES & Co.,
Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and
Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL AND INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [633]

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches—
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition—
and for Volckel and Sohn's Chronometers—
celebrated OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [633]

KOH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

No. 35, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day ... \$ 1.50

BOARD (TIFIN and DINNER) Per ... \$25.00

Month [370]

Hongkong, 24th March, 1893.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE,

STANLEY'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MAR-

RIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

Mrs. STAINFIELD,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49]

BOARD and RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-

FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and

Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mr. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,

COAL CONTRACTOR,

COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED

WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.

WATER and BALLAST BOATS.

Manila, 13th March, 1893. [338]

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, &

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 7, Praya Central,
HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENT FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTIENS GENUINE

COMPOSITION for the

BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the
insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.

TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE

ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS,

to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES

AT HAND IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN

COALS, supplied at the lowest notice to

Steamers' lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1892. [100]

Some

Children

Growing

Too Fast

Become ill, listless, fretful, without

energy, thin and weak. But you

can fortify them and build them

up by the use of

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND

HYPOPHOSPHITES

Of Lime and Soda.

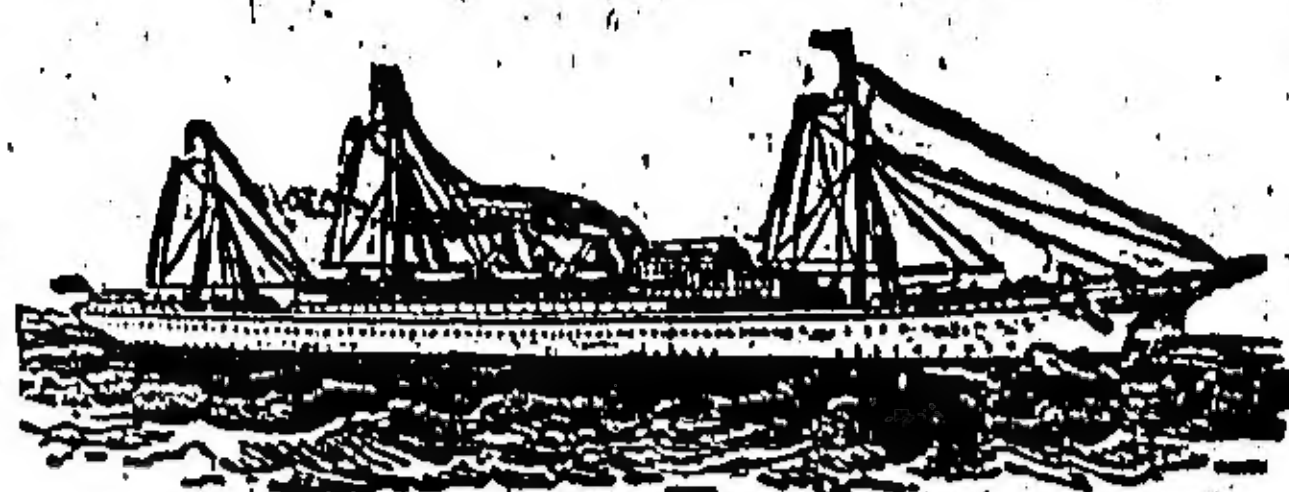
They will take it readily, for it is almost
as palatable as milk, and three times as
effective as plain oil. And it should be
remembered, that AS A PREVENTIVE
OF SCURVY OF BLOOD, OR GOLDEN
IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UN-
EQUALLED. *Wohlgeschmackvoll und leicht
verdaulich.*

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited),
Raffles Place, Singapore.

Marine.**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

1893.



1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN 6,000 Tons WEDNESDAY, 24th May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 14th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND-SEA of JAPAN, and
Call at VICTORIA, B.C. to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-
Continental Route.

Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also
through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers
choice of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or
Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the
Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.

The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their
appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated
by Steam during the Winter Season.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [13]

**OCCIDENTAL & ORIEN-
TAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

EUROPE.

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgie (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama and
Honolulu) Thursday, 8th June.

Ossanie (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama and
Honolulu) Tuesday, 27th June.

Gaile (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea,
Yokohama & Hon-
olulu) Tuesday, 18th July.

THE Steamship
"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONO-
LULU, on THURSDAY, the 8th June, at 1
P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their